



71st
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health.
REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1969.

GUERNSEY :

1970.



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Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1969

Lukis House,
Grange,
Guernsey.

23rd September, 1970.

Sir,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Bailiwick of Guernsey for the year 1969.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. G. WHITE, M.B.E., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.I.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

The President,
Board of Health,
Guernsey.

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INTRODUCTION

The following paragraphs are included for those who may read this report without any background information about the area it concerns.

The administrative area is the Bailiwick of Guernsey, which comprises the islands of Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, Herm and Jethou. Guernsey is the largest of these and the most westerly of all the Channel Islands: Alderney is the most northerly and but nine miles from the coast of France. Sark, Herm and Jethou lie between Guernsey and that section of the coast of France which contains the Bay of Avranches. Alderney and Sark each have their own Parliament, the States of Alderney and the Sark Chief Pleas. This is an over-simplification which must suffice for present purposes, but the student will not lack for much more detailed information elsewhere.

The Public Health Department functions within the Board of Health. The Board is a standing committee of the States of Guernsey, deriving its powers from Guernsey legislation and responsible to the States. This independence from the central government of the United Kingdom is what the stranger to the Channel Islands finds most difficult to understand. Nevertheless it is so and some 900 years of self-government since William, Duke of Normandy gained the English Crown, are sufficient proof of this.

GEOGRAPHICAL

The Island of Guernsey is seventy-five miles from Weymouth, forty-two from Cherbourg and sixty-one from St. Malo. Its area is 24.5 square miles and its highest point is 345 feet above sea level.

METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS

SUNSHINE:

Total hours Guernsey (L'Ancresse)	1848.5	Sunless days 1969	...	...	...	54
Total hours Guernsey (Airport) ...	1809	Average 50 years	...	...	...	58
Average 50 years	...	...	...	...	1864.9	

Comparative sunshine hours 1969:

Highest total hours in the British Isles:

Jersey (St. Helier) ...	...	2005.6	Eastbourne	...	...	1873.4
Swanage	...	1885.1	Shanklin	...	...	1871.2

RAINFALL:

Total inches 1969	...	32.04	Rain days 1969	...	172
Average 50 years	...	35.72	Average 50 years	...	185

TEMPERATURE:

	°C.	°F.
Yearly mean	10.4	50.7
Average 50 years	10.7	51.3
Mean daily range	5.1	9.2
Average 50 years	4.8	8.7

WIND:	Calm	N.	NE.	E.	SE.	S.	SW.	W.	NW.
Days in the year	16	39	56	39	24	48	31	70	42

71st ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1969

GENERAL

The year has seen many changes in the staff of the Public Health Department, commencing with the retirement in February of the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. T. G. Thomas, M.D., D.P.H. He chose an opportunity of a public health appointment in Durban, South Africa, although it meant relinquishing his post here some six months prematurely. It is typical of him that retirement held no attraction if it meant idleness and he carries the goodwill of all the staff with him in his new appointment. The post of Medical Officer of Health was filled by Dr. White, Deputy M.O.H., in March.

In April Dr. Elizabeth H. Witherick M.B., B.Ch.Wales, was appointed to the vacant post of Deputy Medical Officer of Health. Already resident in Guernsey, she had been on the staff of the Department already, as Assistant M.O.H. in 1962 (a temporary appointment) and more recently as Assistant School Medical Officer (part time) from 1967 to 1969. We are therefore very pleased to welcome her back on the staff in a full-time appointment. Dr. A. W. Rose, M.D.Edin., Ch.B. well known during his many years in general practice in Guernsey, came from retirement to become a part-time Assistant School Medical Officer. This is a stroke of singular good fortune for the Department, to have the advantage of Dr. Rose's long experience and knowledge of Guernsey and Island people.

At the end of September Miss Mary Thomson Brown N.N., N.S.C.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. relinquished her appointment as Health Visitor/School Nurse in order to be married. She had been a member of the staff for four and a half years, but she had brought with her the experience of many years nursing in Guernsey before training and returning as a Health Visitor. She has the affectionate good wishes of all who worked with her for a long and happy marriage.

In November Mr. R. Smith, M.A.P.H.I. relinquished his appointment as Public Health Inspector to take up an appointment in the South of England. Although he only joined the staff in January 1966 he served the Department loyally and well. No replacement had been appointed by the end of the year. On December 31st Mrs. M. Sangan S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. elected to retire, bringing to a close a long and valuable contribution to the Health Visiting and School Medical Services. We wish her a very full and happy retirement.

In many ways, at least until December, 1969 was very much an 'average' year. The weather, which many thought disappointing, compared quite closely with the average of the past fifty years.

The birth rate showed a slight increase on 1968: 17.91 per 1,000 (1969) and 16.28 per 1,000 (1968) and was slightly greater than the rate for England & Wales, provisionally published as 16.33 per 1,000. Illegitimate births were 92.8 per thousand live births which compares with 92.2 per 1,000 live births in urban areas of England & Wales, (rural areas 54.0 per 1,000). There were only 8 still births, the lowest number for five years.

Infant deaths (under 1 year of age) were 14 and the infant mortality rate therefore 16.87 per 1,000 live births (21.28 per 1,000 live births in 1968). Of these 14 infant deaths 10 occurred in the first four weeks of life, the neonatal death rate being therefore 12.05 per thousand live births (11.97 in 1968). The comparable figures for England and Wales in 1968 are published as: infant mortality 18.05 per 1,000 live births and neonatal mortality 12.04 per 1,000 live births.

Of the ten neonatal deaths all occurred in the first week of life and thus the perinatal death rate (still births and early neonatal deaths per 1,000 births, both live and still) is 21.48. This, too, is the lowest since 1964.

Deaths over one year of age were 11 fewer than in 1968. Deaths due to cancer (all forms) were 121 which is above the average for the past 5 years (114). Deaths from lung cancer alone remain very constant. There were 23 in 1969 which is the average of the past 5 years (23.4).

There was a marked increase in preference for cremation. In 1969 195 cremations took place, 46 more than in 1968, (149) the previous highest number recorded. There is a clear trend towards election for cremation, although earth burial still predominates in a ratio of 2.3:1.

By the end of December the number of deaths certified as due to influenza or associated with influenza was 15, almost twice as many as the preceeding year (8). This was a grim pointer to things to come as the epidemic continued into the New Year. The virulence of the 1969/70 virus was being established beyond doubt as measurably greater than those causing epidemics of recent years. The incidence of damage to heart muscle was a disturbing feature of the infection, which was swiftly recognised by colleagues in general practice among the early cases. Prolonged lung infections following upon the initial influenza attack became an expected development and there is little doubt that the armamentarium of antibiotics available to the present-day physician prevented a heavier toll of morbidity and, probably, mortality. The burden of the Islands' doctors was suddenly immensely increased and yet, though not all escaped influenza themselves, no call went unanswered. A note of gratitude and admiration is richly deserved.

TABLE II *

YEAR	Estimated Population to middle of each year	BIRTHS		DEATHS			DEATHS Under 1 year	
		No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Crude Rate per 1,000	Adjusted Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000 Births
1946	38,038	872	22.9	431	11.3	7.9	35	40.1
1947	40,674	900	22.2	419	10.3	7.2	30	33.3
1948	43,179	870	20.2	445	10.4	7.3	17	10.5
1949	44,374	795	17.9	495	11.1	7.7	20	25.1
1950	44,792	746	16.6	480	10.7	7.4	22	29.5
1951	44,498	775	17.4	510	11.4	8.0	11	14.2
1952	43,367	736	16.9	464	10.7	7.5	24	32.6
1953	44,158	727	16.5	456	10.4	7.3	23	31.6
1954	43,414	689	15.8	492	11.3	7.9	9	13.1
1955	42,073	667	15.9	423	10.0	7.0	18	26.9
1956	41,149	701	17.0	495	12.0	8.4	14	19.9
1957	40,721	725	17.8	517	12.7	8.89	24	33.0
1958	43,450	717	16.5	497	11.4	7.98	16	22.3
1959	43,950	709	16.1	498	11.3	7.91	14	19.7
1960	44,700	769	17.2	491	10.9	7.63	11	14.3
1961	45,000	757	16.8	569	12.6	8.82	16	21.1
1962	45,203	797	17.6	569	12.5	8.68	15	17.6
1963	45,339	842	18.5	542	11.7	8.21	24	28.5
1964	45,475	891	19.6	540	11.89	10.22	19	21.32
1965	45,611	816	17.9	568	12.45	10.71	16	19.61
1966	45,747	780	17.05	564	12.3	10.57	13	16.6
1967	45,884	741	16.14	546	11.46	9.83	21	28.34
1968	46,182	752	16.28	656	14.2	12.21	16	21.28
1969	46,343	830	17.91	643	13.87	11.93	14	16.87

* TABLE II—

Note (a) Methods of estimating the mid-year population were changed in 1958 and 1964 in an effort to achieve greater accuracy.

Note (b) Estimates for 1963 and 1964 are based upon preliminary population figures compiled from the 1961 Census Returns.

POPULATION

The 1969 estimates are as follows:

Guernsey	...	...	...	...	46,343
Alderney	...	...	...	...	1,513
Sark	...	...	...	...	577

BIRTHS

In 1969 there were 830 live births in the Island, 424 were males and 406 females. The birth rate is therefore 17.91 per thousand live births. The corresponding figure for 1968 was 16.28. The provisional birth rate for the United Kingdom for 1969 is 16.33.

There were 77 illegitimate births, that is a rate of 92.77 per thousand live births. In the United Kingdom the rate is 84.1. However, in urban areas the rate is 92.2 per thousand and in rural areas 54.0 per thousand live births.

There were 8 still births as against 10 in 1968 giving a rate of 9.64 per thousand live births compared with the rate of 13.37 for the United Kingdom.

MARRIAGES

462 marriages took place during the year as compared with 416 last year. The corresponding rates are 9.97 and 9.01 per thousand respectively.

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 14 giving an infant mortality rate of 16.87. The total for last year was 16 giving a rate of 21.28. Of the total 14 deaths 10 occurred under the age of one month giving a neonatal death rate of 12.05 per thousand live births as compared with 11.97 last year. The rates for England & Wales in 1969 were: Infant Mortality 18.05; Neonatal Mortality 12.04.

DEATHS

The total number of deaths in 1969 was 643 compared with 656 in 1968. The crude death rate arising from the total deaths is 13.87 per thousand with a corrected death rate of 11.93 per thousand.

The correction is related to the particular age and sex distribution of the Island and the comparability factor is 0.86. The death rate for England & Wales is 11.8 per thousand. Deaths are tabulated by cause, age and sex in Appendix III.

The principal causes of death are to be found in Group VII Diseases of the circulatory system, Group II Cancer and other tumours and Group VIII Diseases of the respiratory system.

It is interesting to record the average ages at death in these groups, excluding neonatal deaths (in the first month of life).

					<i>Average ages at death 1969</i>		
					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
‡	Group II	...	...	...	66.4	68.8	Malignancy
	Group VII	...	...	...	69.7	76.6	Circulatory diseases
	Group VIII	...	...	...	68.2	69.6	Respiratory diseases

A table giving the average ages at death in all the Groups in which deaths were registered during 1969 follows:

<i>Group</i>					<i>Average age at death 1969</i>	
					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
I	...	...	...	...	65.67	66
II	...	...	...	...	66.4	68.81
III	...	...	...	...	77.5	52.75
IV	...	...	...	...		74.5
V	...	...	...	...	76.67	36
VI	...	...	...	...	76	74.93
VII	...	...	...	...	69.7	76.62
VIII	...	...	...	...	68.2	69.59
IX	...	...	...	...	68.33	77.75
X	...	...	...	...	76.5	87
XIII	...	...	...	...		77
XIV	...	...	...	...	78.5	3 hours
XV	...	...	...	...	Infants under one month	
XVI	...	...	...	...	74.31	83.58
NXVI	...	...	...	...	32.45	82.33
Average all groups					69.18	66.2

CANCER DEATHS

1965	...	...	...	...	104
1966	...	...	...	...	127
1967	...	...	...	...	114
1968	...	...	...	...	124
1969	...	...	...	...	121

Leaving aside cancer of the lung and respiratory passages which are, as usual, dealt with separately, the total deaths from cancer were 121 in 1969 as compared with 124 in 1968.

CANCER AND LUNG CANCER

							<i>Cancer</i>	<i>Cancer</i>
<i>Year</i>							<i>All Forms</i>	<i>of Lung</i>
1965	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	22
1966	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	29
1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	26
1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	21
1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	23

							<i>Cancer of Lung</i>	
							<i>per 1,000 of population</i>	
<i>Cancer all Forms</i>		<i>Cancer of Lung</i>						
<i>Year</i>	<i>Jersey</i>	<i>Guernsey</i>	<i>Jersey</i>	<i>Guernsey</i>	<i>Jersey</i>	<i>Guernsey</i>		
1965	161	104	56	22	0.9	0.48		
1966	157	127	42	29	0.66	0.63		
1967	167	114	40	26	0.63	0.56		
1968	190	124	57	21	0.89	0.45		
1969	190	121	54	23	0.84	0.5		

CREMATIONS

<i>Year</i>						<i>Total</i>
1965	...	...	...	...	...	122
1966	...	...	...	...	...	89
1967	...	...	...	...	...	129
1968	...	...	...	...	...	149 (Local and from elsewhere)
1969	...	...	...	...	...	195

CARE OF THE AGED

The figures for 1969 and previous years are as follows :

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Total waiting list at 1st January ...	95 (32M) (63F)	106 (47M) (59F)	108 (44M) (64F)	104 (42M) (62F)	101 (37M) (64F)
Deaths during year	45	29	36	39	66
Admissions to geriatric beds during year	66	60	104	74	86
Total waiting list at 31st December ...	106 (47M) (59F)	108 (44M) (64F)	104 (42M) (62F)	101 (37M) (64F)	106 (33M) (73F)

VENEREAL DISEASE

					<i>Male Section</i>			<i>Female Section</i>		
					1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
1.	Number of persons under treatment or surveillance on 1st January:									
	Syphilis	...	...	...	5	4	3	6	2	0
	Gonorrhea	...	...	...	21	17	10	0	1	0
	Non-specific or non-venereal conditions	...	...	...	10	12	18	0	0	0
2.	Number of persons previously removed from register who returned for treatment due to re-infection				6	3	4	1	0	1
3.	Number of fresh infections during the year:									
	Syphilis contracted locally	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Syphilis contracted outside the Island	...	...	...	3	3	0	0	0	0
	Gonorrhea contracted locally	...	...	...	14	14	14	6	17	28
	Gonorrhea contracted outside the Island	...	...	...	34	42	56	0	0	0
	Non-specific or non-venereal conditions contracted locally	...	...	...	31	17	28	4	0	3
	Non-specific or non-venereal conditions contracted outside the Island	...	...	...	25	59	47	0	0	0
4.	Cases discharged:									
	Syphilis	...	...	...	4	4	3	5	2	0
	Gonorrhea	...	...	...	52	63	68	5	18	27
	Non-specific or non-venereal conditions	...	...	...	54	70	81	4	0	0
5.	Number of persons remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December:									
	Syphilis	...	...	...	4	3	0	2	0	0
	Gonorrhea	...	...	...	17	10	12	1	0	1
	Non-specific or non-venereal conditions	...	...	...	12	18	12	0	0	3
6.	Number of attendances				644	938	982	102	96	107
	Number of sailors attending:									
	G.C.—N.S.U.									
	16 4									
	Number of hotel staff attending:									
	21 25									

Number of imported labour attending:
 (Tomato Board and Building Trades)
 6 18

Number of visitors attending:
 13 —

1 ‘Outside’ infection (GC) from Jersey.
 3 trichomonas infections were diagnosed.
 52 attendances by appointment outside regular hours, including early a.m., late p.m. and Sundays.

KING EDWARD VII HOSPITAL

Patients admitted during 1969

							<i>Admissions</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Geriatric cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	7
<i>Isolation cases</i>								
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
Paratyphoid B	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Disseminated Sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
							<hr/> 28 <hr/>	<hr/> 9 <hr/>

HEALTH VISITING

Health Visitors achieved more than 10,000 visits during the year, an increase over 1968 despite a reduction in the strength of this staff. Effective visits increased by 359 to 8,646 (8,287 in 1968). The work of the Health Visitors is coming to be better understood, particularly by the younger mothers, but also by general practitioners, who are showing a welcome tendency to recognise the Health Visitor and to enlist her aid appropriately. As other social services develop, the Health Visitor’s role of co-ordinating aid where service can be rendered, becomes an increasingly valuable contribution to community welfare.

ANNUAL STATISTICS FOR HEALTH VISITORS 1969

								<i>Total</i>	
<i>Health Visiting</i>								1969	1968
1. Primary visit	0-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	795	767
2. Primary visit	1-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	322
3. Revisit	0-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,437	2,207
4. Revisit	1-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,582	2,414
5. Old persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,414	1,412

6. Mentally disordered	...	...	...	...	...	57	77
7. Problem families	...	...	...	...	...	26	42
8. Infectious households	...	...	...	...	...	164	150
9. Special and other visits	...	...	...	...	...	1,009	896
10. Non-effective visits	...	...	...	...	...	1,451	1,222
11. Total of visits	...	...	...	...	...	10,097	9,509

Board of Health Clinics—Sessions

12. T.B. and chest	...	...	...	...	...	43	44
13. Inoculations and vaccinations	...	...	...	...	...	27	30
14. Staff medicals	...	...	...	...	...	68	97
Phenistix tests carried out	...	...	...	...	...	131	717
15. Infant welfare	...	...	...	...	...	117	117
Administration and Organisation Sessions for Board of Health and School Medical Services	...	...	...	...	...	214	257

REPORT OF MR. J. BALL, CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

The total number of complaints formally received in the Public Health Department during 1969 was 1,201, against 1,376 declared for the year 1968.

Rodent complaints are not included in this figure and are referred to later in this report under a separate heading.

The following table refers to and includes classified and routine visits and inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors in the general category.

Total Visits During 1969

	1969	1968
Housing Inspections	130	155
Housing revisits	325	367
Overcrowding complaints	21	20
Drainage—Initial visits	205	105
Drainage—revisits	278	93
Drain tests applied	43	35
Drain tests—revisits	58	28
Septic tanks	11	21
Public sewers	8	23
Streams etc.	22	40
Public conveniences	348	398
Verminous premises—visits	161	147
Disinfestations	119	79
Atmospheric nuisances	65	91
Noise nuisances	22	—
Abandoned vehicles	8	14
Refuse accumulations	69	183

Total visits (contd.)	1969	1968
Controlled tips	72	122
Infectious disease investigations	15	2
Infectious disease other visits	41	35
Workplaces	5	24
Factories	4	1
Schools	9	19
Caravans	24	11
Camping sites	5	4
Rodent control—visits	44	72
Rodent control—revisits	48	20
Visits to Herm	3	5
Visits to Alderney	5	—
Visits to Jethou	—	—
Visits with other Departments	37	93
Miscellaneous visits	91	228
Unsuccessful visits (i.e. no access)	35	66
Plans inspected	59	67
Complaints from Parochial Authorities	6	18
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	TOTAL: 2,396	2,898
	<hr/>	<hr/>

HOUSING

In addition to routine housing work, normally on complaint with ensuing inspection and investigation, involving some 476 visits, ten Closing Orders were applied in respect of dwelling premises. To comment upon the class and character of these closed dwellings, these included:—

A large obsolete dwelling house in a congested area of the Town, and in multiple occupation, lacking essential services and in acute disrepair following disaster by fire.

A dwelling of considerable age in decay and disrepair, lacking some basic facilities, with the main house roof substantially damaged by storm.

A ‘bungalow’ of short-lived materials lacking proper drainage and sanitary accommodation and so damp as to be not reasonably fit for occupation in that respect alone.

A shed structure acutely damp, lacking thermal insulation and basic amenities.

Two old motor-buses forming an improvised conversion to dwelling accommodation, offering at best very spartan and cramped living conditions: the fabric of the buses was defective, improper weathering causing dampness, ceiling height was inadequate, and there was a lack of suitable sanitary accommodation.

A stone built cottage, unsuitably and unsatisfactorily sub-divided and let in multiple occupation to three families without satisfactory and separate essential and standard facilities.

A stone built cottage of bad and dangerous internal arrangement and subject to serious flooding during and after heavy rainfall.

The following table refers to the work of the Public Health Inspectors in the matter of food control, food premises and food hygiene inspections.

	1969	1968
SAMPLING (Bacteriological and chemicals):		
Food	17	9
Milk	4	6
Ice cream	77	113
Water	44	38
Swimming pool water (Bact)	3	—
Swimming pool water (Cl ₂ & pH)	131	144
Food consumer complaints	42	31
Food complaints—other visits	187	95
Food surrender	179	202
Restaurants, cafes, etc.	222	220
Bakehouses	26	40
Canteens	10	1
Licensed premises	7	4
Hotels, guest houses	208	335
States Dairy and milk depots	31	18
Farms	80	89
Packing station	—	1
Wet fish dealers	12	—
Fish & chip shops	50	32
Grocers	141	295
Greengrocers	9	5
Butchers	21	21
Confectioners (Bakery)	41	31
Wholesale/Storage depots	23	6
Vending machines and sites	4	12
Beach kiosks	48	38
Food factories	8	6
Retail markets	8	12
Visits with other Departments	149	197
Miscellaneous visits	222	298
Unsuccessful visits (i.e. no access)	82	93
Refuse accumulations	24	22
Food poisoning—investigations	3	1
Food poisoning—other visits	18	10
	—	—
TOTAL:	2,131	2,477
	—	—

FOOD CONTROL

SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS (i.e. Substance, Nature and Quality):

<i>Type of sample</i>	<i>Result of analysis</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
Meat pies (2) Guernsey gache	Mould growth detected 'Foreign body' isolated	Retailer formally cautioned No formal action: circumstances of entry of 'foreign' body' doubtful
Columbian coffee	Sub-standard: not of quality demanded	Dealt with by manufacturer /wholesaler and retailer
Frozen smoked salmon	Confirmed as salmon (as advertised)	No action
Cream horn	Confirmed as containing fruit debris	Warning letter to manufacturer
Tin of peaches	Large amounts of iron found in fruit and juice	Referred back to U.K. distributor
Guernsey biscuit	Suspected 'foreign body' found to be bread crust	No action
Bread (white loaf)	Edible oil detected	No formal action
Chocolate eclairs	Mould growth found	Referred for prosecution: £15 penalty awarded
Cornish pasty	Satisfactory	Nil
Bacon (2 retail samples)	Salt content suspect, but declared satisfactory	Referred back to distributor
Soft drinks (2 samples)	Containing minimum permitted added alcohol (as labelled)	Complainant advised
Sausages	Fly larvae and sourness determined	Referred back to producer
Chocolate bars (several)	'Foreign' taste	Dealt with by liaison of manufacturer and complainant
Pork pies Steak & kidney pies Cream gateau Cheese	) ) ) ) Mould growth identified Fly larvae	Referred back to distributor Circumstances justified, no formal action
Chocolate bar	Moth larvae identified	Referred to distributor and manufacturer
Pure olive oil	Slight rancidity	No formal action
Bacon	Salt content satisfactory	No formal action
Tin of peaches	'Foreign body' isolated but unidentified	No formal action
Chocolate Turkish Delight	Infested with Merchant Grain beetles	No formal action
Slice of bread	Containing part of a wasp	Manufacturer advised and cautioned
Swedish crispbread	Infested with book lice	Formal action not practicable

SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION:—

<i>Nature of sample</i>	<i>Number submitted</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
WATER			
Well water	46	33 satisfactory 13 unsatisfactory	Enquirers advised as necessary: i.e. provision of suitable means of water purification
Mains water	2	Both satisfactory	—
Sea water	5	All satisfactory	—
FOOD			
Ice cream	76	Grade 1 = 52 Grade 2 = 20 Grade 3 = 4 Grade 4 = Nil	The causes of the 4 unsatisfactory gradings were found, upon investigation, to be due to improper sterilisation techniques. After appropriate advice the products were re-sampled and found satisfactory
NOTE: Grades 1 & 2 = satisfactory Grades 3 & 4 = unsatisfactory			
Malt loaf	1	Unsatisfactory— mould growth found	Retailer warned
Parma ham	4 tins	Unsatisfactory— all containing food poisoning organisms	All possible stocks in Island traced and seized and destroyed.
Crayfish (Whole cooked)	1	Unsatisfactory— putrescent	Whole consignment of both shellfish seized and destroyed
Chancre (Whole cooked)	1	Unsatisfactory	
Pork roll	2 samples	Satisfactory	—
Beef roll	1 sample	Satisfactory	—
Capers	1 sample	Satisfactory	—
Parsley	1 sample	Satisfactory	—
Egg	1 sample	Satisfactory	—

FOOD COMPLAINTS

There was a total of 41 such complaints made to the Department: all were fully investigated and resulted in 11 cases being formally dealt with. During 1968 the corresponding figure was 31.

FOOD OFFENCES—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. One food complaint formally considered by the Board of Health during the last quarter of 1968 was resolved during 1969 when proceedings were instituted against an Island bakery in respect of the sale of a 2 lb. loaf of bread infested with the larvae of the Stored Nut Moth: a penalty of £20 was imposed.

2. During the year proceedings were taken in the Magistrate's Court in respect of the sale of sub-standard milk by a dairy farmer: a penalty of £10 was imposed.

FOOD SEIZED DURING 1969

Crayfish and lobster (whole cooked)	127 lbs.
Chancres (Whole cooked)	587 lbs.

FOOD VOLUNTARILY SURRENDERED DURING 1969

	1969	1968
Meat and meat products	10,212 lbs.	13,964 lbs.
Fruit and vegetables	4,452 lbs.	9,986 lbs.
(plus large consignment of celery)		
Fish	337 lbs.	65 lbs.
Cheese	269 lbs.	649 lbs.
Butter	50 lbs.	1,125½ lbs.
Miscellaneous	4,628 lbs.	3,488 lbs.
Soft drinks	549 cases	1,497 bottles
		336 cans
		1,187 tins

COMMENT

All foodstuffs surrendered are disposed of under supervised tipping at the States Tip.

The bulk of the meat and meat products surrendered can be broadly accounted for under two categories:

1. Meat damaged or contaminated during shipment.
2. Tinned meat products the cans or tins containing which have become badly dented or rusted with possible danger of small 'pin holing' of the cans or tins allowing rapid bacterial decomposition of the product: also canned meat—principally hams—which have not been kept under refrigeration as advised by the manufacturers. Bacteriological tests have, however, on occasions, not shown harmful bacteria in some of the cans submitted for examination, and indeed the possible bacterial deterioration in properly sealed cans, although kept unrefrigerated, is not fully understood, but the Department's officers have nevertheless necessarily to act in the interests of food safety and take all such canned meats into voluntary surrender.

The abnormal quantity of soft drinks surrendered is accounted for by the abandonment of cyclamates as permitted artificial sweeteners and as a consequence all soft drinks in stock containing these sweeteners have been destroyed.

RODENT CONTROL

The number of treatments and re-treatments carried out by the Rodent Operators during the year was 2,814 (as against 2,945 in 1968) of which 62.75% represents the proportion of treatments effected on non-domestic premises. This percentage figure is again remarkably similar to that declared for previous years, that for 1968 being 62%. Since the rodent control service is freely available to all it seems not unreasonable to assume that regular benefit is being sought and obtained from its availability by a remarkably similar group each year in the business and commercial sector of the Island.

The aim of the service is surely to provide an environmental service over the whole of the Island, but much more could be done by individuals themselves in ensuring that their premises do not attract rodents by allowing their land to become overgrown offering harbourage for rats, neglecting routine cleanliness and permitting the storage of foodstuffs and waste food in particular other than in proper closed containers. Without food the rat cannot survive.

DISINFESTATION

161 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors in response to complaint of infestation, principally human flea—of person and premises. 119 disinfestations of premises, bedding and clothing were carried out. This compares with a figure of 151 visits and disinfestation treatments during the year 1968.

10 cases of scabies and 4 cases of personal lice infestation were dealt with by the Department and 13 persons were afforded personal cleansing service at the Cleansing Station during the year.

HERM

The Island was visited on three occasions during the year and environmental health was found to be reasonably satisfactory.

ALDERNEY

The Island was visited five times by a Public Health Inspector, at the specific request of the Island Doctor/Medical Officer of Health. Principal problems under investigation have been improper sewage disposal and unsatisfactory milk test results.

CONFERENCES

Representatives of the Inspectorial Staff attended the Annual Weekend Seminar at Folkestone in March, the Housing Symposium at Lancaster in August and the Annual Conference of the Association of Public Health Inspectors at Eastbourne in October.

PERSONNEL

Mr. R. Smith, Public Health Inspector, resigned his appointment with the States Board of Health in November to take up an appointment with Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

LABORATORY

Report from Mr. H. A. Wilson—Chief Technician

Section 1. General Laboratory Tests.

The number of reports issued was 22,669 and specimens referred to Dorchester totalled 1,185.

Section 2. Public Health Tests.

The number of reports issued was 66.

Section 3. Blood Transfusion and Grouping.

	1967	1968	1969
A. Pints donated	864	899	1,924
B. Donors requested	979	1,008	1,186
C. Pints x matched	1,100	1,072	1,330
D. Patients x matched	460	456	541

Section 4. Exfoliative Cytology.

The number of reports issued was 1,013.

SUMMARY

The total number of reports issued 23,718 is an all time record and represents a 10% increase above 1968. The section 3 figures illustrate an unexpected large increase in the use of blood. Furthermore, for some time the supply of frozen plasma and the preparation of cryoprecipitate for the treatment of haemophiliacs has been under review. It was decided to proceed with a pilot scheme to prepare cryoprecipitate from blood plasma, and if satisfactory, to order the complete equipment necessary to prepare this valuable material in the most efficient and economic manner.

In August the pilot scheme was initiated, and the production was successful. A total of 34 packs, each representing 1 pint of whole blood have been issued during the period August to December 1969. In addition, from April to December 1969, 46 bottles of frozen plasma were issued, each also representing 1 pint of whole blood. The special equipment required has been ordered, and it is hoped that it will be in commission by April 1970. This means that the blood cells at present left over from the preparation can be used for other patients needing blood cell transfusions. All we can do, and what we are doing, is to prepare cryoprecipitate here, to the fullest extent, bearing in mind the many other demands on our Blood Transfusion Service and the knowledge that supplies might on occasions fall short of requirements. In this respect it may be possible to arrange for supplies from certain United Kingdom authorities to cover our demands. This work, an additional responsibility not usually undertaken by Pathology Departments but by specialised Regional Centres, is time consuming but it is a considerable advance in our work in the Blood Transfusion Service.

The Exfoliative Cytology Section again shows an increase in work. The total annual number is now at the upper limit acceptable for the personnel at present available, and some limitation will be exercised early in 1970. The scarcity of technical staff, qualified and experienced in cytology is one reason for checking progress in this field for the time being. The selection of priorities in the overall growth of the laboratory services is not an easy matter, especially when an increasing number of new techniques are proposed or requested and have to be considered together with the difficulties of technical staff recruitment and expansion. However, the overall picture has been satisfactory with good progress. To maintain this position it may be necessary to increase our Student Technician content in 1970 to provide the basic staff requirements in the years to come. It takes 4 years to train a Student Technician.

There is a continual flow of knowledge, technological advances etc., but the real value is the application so that the general public can benefit, and this requires adequate technical staff to produce the results.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Cost of Operation

(The figures for 1968 are shown in brackets—adjusted to the nearest £)

LABORATORY

Analysis	...	...	...	...	£2,604	5	3	(£1,880)
Cleaning and sundries	...	...	...	...	864	4	5	(849)
Medical supplies and equipment	...	...	...	...	3,309	12	5	(2,864)
Salaries and wages	...	...	...	...	14,974	2	10	(13,126)
Superannuation	...	...	...	...	1,963	5	2	(1,858)
					£23,715	10	1	(£20,577)

PUBLIC HEALTH

Cleaning, Fuel, Light and Water	...	£1,518	11	4	(£1,429)
Infectious diseases:					
Doctors' fees	... 1,048	0	0	(847)	
Drugs, vaccines etc.	1,653	11	8	(1,665)	
		2,701	11	8	(2,512)
Postage, Stationery & Telephone	...	864	13	1	(890)
Salaries and wages	... ..	29,495	17	6	(28,981)
Superannuation	... ..	4,254	3	6	(4,124)
Travelling expenses	... ..	2,268	3	0	(2,040)
V.D. Clinic	... ..	1,182	2	1	(916)
Other expenses	... ..	2,556	5	5	(2,771)
		44,841	7	7	(43,663)
Less—Recoveries from Education Council		9,575	0	0	(4,900)
		£35,266	7	7	(£38,763)

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT ALDERNEY 1969

Epidemics

There were no major epidemics on the Island although cases of influenza were beginning to make their appearance at the end of the year.

Isolated cases of mumps and German measles were the only infectious diseases occurring.

Births

Totalled 18, which was round about average.

Deaths

Totalled 16.

The causes of death were:

Coronary Thrombosis	...	...	...	...	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	2
Cerebral Thrombosis	...	...	...	...	1
Carcinoma of Breast	...	...	...	...	2
Carcinoma of Lung	...	...	...	...	1
Carcinoma of Intestines	...	...	...	...	2
Myocardial Degeneration	...	...	...	...	2
Cerebral Atheroma and Senility	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Oedema	...	...	...	...	1
Suicide by Hanging	...	...	...	...	1

Inspections

The Island was visited by Senior Health Inspector Mr. Ball in September, and by Mr. Edwards in April, June, October and November.

Dr. White, Medical Officer of Health, Guernsey, visited the Island in July.

Sanitary Improvements

The unsatisfactory method of emptying cesspits into an open drain near Telegraph Tower was condemned and a point of entry into the main sewer at Platte Saline was substituted for the emptying of the sewage cart in November and is functioning satisfactorily.

Housing and Development

For some time past the lack of building regulations and control during the existing spate of development taking place on the Island has given cause to much concern, particularly as regards to drainage, the siting and construction of cesspits and soakaways in relation to water shed areas and surrounding dwellings.

Since January 1967 alone over a hundred new dwelling houses excluding a number of flats have been constructed although not all of these have yet been occupied.

The States have now become aware of this uncontrolled development. Modified Guernsey building regulations have been adopted and the appointment of a qualified building inspector is expected shortly.

Furthermore, a proper sewage plan is envisaged and tenders have been invited for the construction of sewers to replace the cesspits in the water shed and more thickly populated parts.

1969 Sunshine hours	...	...	...	1772.5
Rainfall	...	...	...	27.57 inches

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

A. N. Grut, Esq., President.

A. F. S. Mackay, Esq., Vice-President.

S. W. Gavey, Esq., Jurat.

Miss E. Ferbrache, S.R.N., S.C.M.

L. A. Mahy, Esq.

F. Le Poidevin, Esq.

Mrs. I. Pouteaux. from 1.5.69

G. H. A. Simmons, Esq., F.R.C.S.

A. B. Seth-Smith, Esq., F.R.C.S. from 1.5.69

Secretary and Hospital Administrator—J. W. Sarre, Esq.

The following members also served during the year:—

C. H. De Sausmarez, Esq., M.B.E. to 30.4.69

C. H. J. Rey, Esq., F.R.C.S. to 30.4.69

MEMBERS OF STAFF

<i>Public Health Department</i>		<i>Date of commencement of service with Dept.</i>
THOMAS, Dr. A. T. G.	M.D., B.S., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health	15. 6.61 up to Feb. '69
WHITE, Dr. C. G.	M.B.E., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.I.H. Medical Officer of Health	15.11.62 from March '69
WITHERICK, Dr. Elizabeth H.	M.B., B.Ch. Deputy Medical Officer of Health	24. 4.69 from April '69
BALL, Mr. J.	M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. Chief Public Health Inspector	1. 9.64
SMITH, Mr. R.	M.A.P.H.I. Public Health Inspector	3. 1.66 up to Nov. '69
BAIRDS, Mr. J. M.	M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. Public Health Inspector	14. 3.66
EDWARDS, Mr. S. R.	A.A.P.H.I. Senior Assistant Sanitary Inspector	15. 1.46
LE TOCQ, Mr. S. A.	A.A.P.H.I. Assistant Sanitary Inspector	15. 1.46
ROBILLIARD, Miss M. G.	M.B.E., S.R.N., S.C.M. H.V.Cert. Senior Health Visitor/ School Nurse	22. 7.68
PREVOT, Mrs. M. D.	S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M. H.V.Cert. Health Visitor/School Nurse	1. 10.52
HORKAN, Mrs. M.	S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Health Visitor/School Nurse	1. 5.57
SANGAN, Mrs. M.	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Health Visitor/School Nurse	1. 3.59 up to Dec. '69
JOHNSTON, Mrs. I. A. R.	R.S.C.N., R.G.N., S.C.M. H.V.Cert. Health Visitor/School Nurse	18. 2.63
THOMSON BROWN, Miss M.	N.N., N.S.C.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Health Visitor/School Nurse	22. 2.65 up to Sept. '69
SIMON, Mrs. J.	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Health Visitor/School Nurse	7. 2.66
REID, Mr. W. P.	Rodent Operator	1. 1.41
SIMON, Mr. B.	Rodent Operator	31. 1.66
LEWIS, Mr. K. G.	Administrative Assistant to Public Health Dept.	4.11.68

APPENDIX I
Population by Age-groups, 1931 — 1961
Guernsey and Adjacent Islands

Age last birth-day	1931		1951		Percentage increase or decrease (—) 1931-1951		1961		Percentage increase or decrease (—) 1951-1961	
	Persons	Males	Persons	Males	Persons	Fems.	Persons	Males	Persons	Fems.
0-4	3,617	1,793	4,187	2,116	3,706	1,794	1,912	1,794	-11.5	-9.6
5-9	3,633	1,860	2,980	1,507	3,481	1,672	1,809	1,672	16.8	20.0
10-14	3,343	1,704	3,318	1,723	4,075	1,999	2,076	1,999	22.8	20.5
15-24	6,959	3,465	6,039	2,943	5,706	2,853	2,853	2,853	-5.5	-3.1
25-34	6,387	3,080	6,332	3,164	5,693	2,867	2,826	2,867	-10.1	-10.7
35-44	5,549	2,565	6,653	3,391	6,011	3,056	2,955	3,056	-9.6	-12.9
45-54	5,081	2,432	5,864	2,853	6,392	3,237	3,155	3,237	9.0	10.6
55-64	4,063	1,959	4,657	2,081	5,588	3,001	2,587	3,001	20.0	24.3
65 +	4,111	1,816	5,466	2,313	6,447	3,902	2,545	3,902	17.9	10.0
All										
Ages	42,743	20,675	45,496	22,091	47,099	24,381	22,718	24,381	3.5	2.8
										4.2

APPENDIX II

VITAL STATISTICS—COMPARISON, GUERNSEY/UNITED KINGDOM

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	England and Wales Guernsey	19.9 21.3	19.0 19.61	19.0 16.6	18.3* 28.34	18.0 21.28	18.05 16.87
Neo-Natal Death Rate per 1,000 live births	England and Wales Guernsey	13.8 15.7	13.0 13.48	12.9 15.38	12.5 21.59	12.4 11.97	12.0 12.05
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total births	England and Wales Guernsey	16.34 7.79	16.0 13.30	15.4 15.15	14.8 21.14	14.0 13.12	13.00 9.64
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births	England and Wales Guernsey	.25 1.1	.25 —	.26 —	.20* 1.34	.24 —	0.19 —
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) per 1,000 population	England and Wales Guernsey	.05 .04	.042* .065	.043* —	.037* .021	0.03 —	0.02 0.02
Cancer All Forms per 1,000 population	England and Wales Guernsey	2.2 2.2	2.22* 2.27	2.24* 2.77	2.27* 2.48	1.72 2.69	2.35 2.6
Cancer of Lung per 1,000 population	England and Wales Guernsey	.5 .4	.55* .48	.56* .63	.58* .56	0.59 0.45	0.61 0.5

* Provisional Figures

Intern List No.	Cause of Death	0-1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+		Total all Ages		Grand Total 1969
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	<i>Brought forward</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	5	4	6	9	14	23
	<i>GROUP II (Continued)</i>																			
162	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and trachea, and of lung specified as primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	7	2	4	—	18	3	21
163	Malignant neoplasm of lung, unspecified as to whether primary or secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
164	Malignant neoplasm of mediastinum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
170	Malignant neoplasm of breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
171	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
172	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
174	Malignant neoplasm of uterus unspecified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	3
175	Malignant neoplasm of ovary Fallopian tube and broad ligament	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
176	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
177	Malignant neoplasm of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2
178	Malignant neoplasm of testis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2
180	Malignant neoplasm of kidney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
181	Malignant neoplasm of bladder and other urinary organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2
	<i>Carried forward</i>	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	14	9	10	11	35	28	63

Intern List No.	Cause of Death	0-1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 +		Total all Ages		Grand Total 1969
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	<i>Brought forward</i>	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	14	9	10	11	35	28	63
	<i>GROUP II (Continued)</i>																			
190	Malignant melanoma of skin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
196	Malignant neoplasm of bone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
197	Malignant neoplasm of connective tissue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
199	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified site	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
201	Hodgkin's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	5	3	2	3	10	13	23
204	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
210	Benign neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	6	6
211	Benign neoplasm of other parts of digestive system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
216	Benign neoplasm of ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	4
219	Benign neoplasm of kidney and other urinary organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	3
230	Neoplasm of unspecified nature of digestive organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	3	1	4
239	Neoplasm of unspecified nature of other and unspecified organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	3	11
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Totals: GROUP II		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	16	22	24	16	21	19	63	58	121

Intern List No.	Cause of Death	0-1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 +		Total all Ages		Grand Total 1959
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	GROUP III																			
	<i>Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic and nutritional diseases</i>																			
241	Asthma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
260	Diabetes mellitus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	3
289	Other metabolic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2
	Totals: GROUP III	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	4	6
	GROUP IV																			
	<i>Diseases of the Blood and Blood-form- ing Organs</i>																			
292	Other anaemias of specified type ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2
	Totals: GROUP IV	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2
	GROUP V																			
	<i>Mental, Psychoneurotic and Personality Disorders</i>																			
304	Senile psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2
322	Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2
325	Mental Deficiency	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Totals: GROUP V	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	2	5

Intern List No.	Cause of Death	0-1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 +		Total all ages		Total Grand 1969
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	GROUP VI <i>Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs</i>																			
331	Cerebral Haemorrhage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	4	4	9	7	17	14	31
332	Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	5	7	5	11	16
333	Spasm of cerebral arteries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
334	Other and ill-defined vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	16	10	17	14	31
340	Meningitis, except meningococcal and tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
350	Paralysis agitans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
353	Epilepsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
356	Motor neurone disease and muscular atrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	Totals: GROUP VI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	2	6	12	30	24	43	40	83
	GROUP VII <i>Diseases of the circulatory system</i>																			
401	Rheumatic fever with heart involve- ment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
410	Diseases of mitral valve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
411	Diseases of aortic valve specified as rheumatic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
414	Other endocarditis specified as rheu- matic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
415	Other myocarditis specified as rheu- matic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2
	Carried forward	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	4	2	6

Intern List No.	Cause of Death	0 - 1		1 - 4		5 - 14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 +		Total All Ages		Grand Total 1969
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	<i>Brought forward</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	4	2	6
	<i>GROUP VII (Continued)</i>																			
420	Arteriosclerotic heart disease, includ-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	29	3	29	15	20	27	81	45	126
421	ing coronary disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	1	4
422	Chronic endocarditis, not specified as	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	7	6	7	13
432	rheumatic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
	Other myocardial degeneration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
434	Acute pericarditis specified as non-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	1	17	6	19	17	47	25	72
440	rheumatic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	Other and unspecified diseases of heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
443	Essential benign hypertensive heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
447	Other and unspecified hypertensive	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	heart disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other hypertensive disease without	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
450	mention of heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
451	General arteriosclerosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	5	8	13
	Aortic aneurysm, non-syphilitic and	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
453	dissecting aneurysm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	5	—	5
455	Peripheral vascular disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
465	Gangrene of unspecified cause	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	3	4
467	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	2	1	4	4	8
	Other diseases of circulatory system ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
474	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals: GROUP VII	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	42	8	56	24	57	67	159	101	260

Intern List No.	Cause of Death	0-1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+		Total All Ages		Grand Total 1969
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	GROUP VIII																			
	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>																			
480	Influenza with pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
481	Influenza with other respiratory mani- festations, and influenza unqualified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
482	Influenza with digestive manifestations, and influenza unqualified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
490	Lobar pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
491	Bronchopneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
492	Primary atypical pneumonia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	3	12	6	19	12	31
493	Pneumonia, other and unspecified ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	3
500	Acute bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	3	5	5	10
501	Bronchitis unqualified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
502	Chronic bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	5
522	Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	1	5	5	7	12
525	Other chronic interstitial pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
	Totals: GROUP VIII	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	9	4	12	7	19	21	43	37	80
	GROUP IX																			
	<i>Diseases of the Digestive System</i>																			
539	Diseases of oesophagus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
541	Ulcer of duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
542	Gastrojejunal ulcer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
543	Gastritis and duodenitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
570	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
	Carried forward	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	4	2	5	7

Intern List No.	Cause of death	0 - 1		1 - 4		5 - 14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+		Total All Ages		Grand Total 1969
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	<i>Brought forward</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	4	2	5	7
	GROUP IX (Continued)																			
578	Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
581	Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
582	Suppurative hepatitis and liver abscess	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
585	Cholecystitis and cholangitis, without mention of calculi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
586	Other diseases of gallbladder and biliary ducts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2
	Totals: GROUP IX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	2	6	6	8	14
	GROUP X																			
	<i>Diseases of the genito-urinary system</i>																			
590	Acute nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
593	Nephritis not specified as acute or chronic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2
600	Infections of kidney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	3
	Totals: GROUP X	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	4	2	6
	GROUP XIII																			
	<i>Diseases of the Bone and Organs of Movement</i>																			
733	Other diseases of bone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
	Totals: GROUP XIII	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1

Intern List No.	Cause of Death	0 - 1		1 - 4		5 - 14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 +		Total All Ages		Grand Total 1969
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	GROUP XIV <i>Congenital Malformations</i>																			
750	Monstrosity	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
751	Spina bifida and meningocele	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
756	Congenital malformations of digestive system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
	Totals: GROUP XIV	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	3
	GROUP XV <i>Certain diseases of early infancy</i>																			
760	Intracranial and spinal injury at birth	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
761	Other birth injury	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
763	Pneumonia of newborn	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
776	Immaturity, unqualified	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
	Totals: GROUP XV	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	9
	GROUP XVI <i>Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions</i>																			
782	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	3
784	Symptoms referable to upper gastrointestinal tract	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
789	Abnormal urinary constituents of unspecified cause	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
	<i>Carried forward</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	2	5

Intern List No.	Cause of Death	0 - 1		1 - 4		5 - 14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 +		Total All ages		Grand Total 1969
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	<i>Brought forward</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	2	5
	<i>GROUP XVI (Continued)</i>																			
790	Nervousness and debility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	3
792	Uraemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	6	5	6	6	12
794	Senility without mention of psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	4	10	14
795	Ill-defined and unknown causes of morbidity and mortality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
	Totals: GROUP XVI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	2	13	16	16	19	35
	<i>GROUP N.XVII</i>																			
	<i>Alternative classifications of accidents, poisonings, and violence (nature of injury)</i>																			
N.822	Fracture of patella	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
N.853	Cerebral laceration and contusion ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
N.855	Other and unspecified intracranial haemorrhage following injury (without mention of cerebral laceration or contusion)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
	<i>Carried forward</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	3

Cause of Death	0-1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 +		Total all Ages	Grand Total 1969	Total 1968
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
<i>Brought Forward</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3
<i>GROUP N.XVII—(Continued)—</i>																			
Multiple open wounds of other and unspecified location	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Poisoning by carbon monoxide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
Drowning and non-fatal submersion	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	4	1	5
Injury of other and unspecified nature	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Totals: GROUP N.XVII	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	3	11	3	14

DEATHS OF AGE GROUPS—SUMMARY

GROUP I:	Infective & parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	1
GROUP II:	Cancer and other tumours	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROUP III:	Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic & nutritional diseases ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	16	22	24	16	21	19	63	58	121	124
GROUP IV:	Diseases of the blood & blood forming organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	4	6	5
GROUP V:	Mental, psycho neurotic & personality disorders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	2
<i>Carried forward</i>	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	17	22	27	20	25	21	71	67	138	134

Cause of Death	0-1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+		Total all Ages	Grand Total 1969	Total 1968
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
<i>Brought forward</i>	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	17	22	27	20	25	21	71	67	134
GROUP VI: Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	2	6	12	30	24	43	40	79
GROUP VII: Diseases of the circulatory system ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	42	8	56	24	57	67	159	101	204
GROUP VIII: Diseases of the respiratory system ...	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	4	12	7	19	21	43	37	107
GROUP IX: Diseases of the digestive system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	2	6	6	8	21
GROUP X: Diseases of the genitourinary system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	4	2	10
GROUP XIII: Diseases of the bones and organs of movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
GROUP XIV: Congenital malformations	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	3
GROUP XV: Certain diseases of early infancy	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	9
<i>Carried forward</i>	4	10	1	3	1	—	—	—	7	8	76	37	105	64	136	142	330	264	567

Cause of Death	0-1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+		Total All Ages	Grand Total 1969	Total 1968
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M F		
<i>Brought forward</i>	4	10	1	3	1	—	—	—	7	8	76	37	105	64	136	142	330	264	567
GROUP XVI: Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	2	13	16	16	19	68
GROUP N.XVII: Alternative classification of accidents, poisonings & violence (nature of injury) ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	3	11	3	18
GROUP XII: Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue ...	4	10	1	3	2	—	6	—	10	8	79	38	106	66	149	151	357	286	653
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
TOTALS:	4	10	1	3	2	—	6	—	10	8	79	38	106	66	149	151	357	286	656

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES
ANNUAL REPORT 1969

The year has seen an unusual number of changes in the staff of the School Medical Services. In February Dr. A. T. G. Thomas, M.D., D.P.H. elected to retire to South Africa and his appointment as Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer was subsequently filled by Dr. C. G. White, M.B.E., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.I.H. In April Dr. Elizabeth Witherick, M.B., B.Ch. (Wales) was appointed Deputy and, commencing with the Summer Term, we were fortunate to secure the services of Dr. A. W. Rose, M.D., M.B., D.T.M.&H. as an examining School Medical Officer on a part-time basis.

We were sorry to lose two Health Visitor/School Nurses, Miss Mary Thomson Brown, N.N., N.S.C.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert in September in order to marry and Mrs. Monica Sangan, S.R.N., S.C.M, H.V.Cert who carried into retirement our best wishes and sincere appreciation of many years of devoted work. By the year's end neither of these ladies had been replaced and it says much for the enthusiasm and efficiency of their colleagues that the increased work-load (of almost twenty per cent on 1968) was met and managed successfully.

Altogether 2,923 school children were examined in 1969 (2,446 in 1968). This increase is partly due to an overall increase in the total number of school children and partly to the first full year during which the extension of regular medical examinations has been available to private schools. This offer has been accorded a very encouraging response from the parents of children attending private school, amply justifying the decision of the Education Council which made it possible.

The main function of the service is, of course, preventive medicine. While, generally speaking, the health of school children continues to be excellent it is clearly important to maintain this standard. To achieve this, regular and thorough medical examinations have an essential part to play.

The following statistics will be of interest not only as a record of work done, but as an indication of the need for the School Medical Services.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES STATISTICS 1969

Children examined at schools ...	...	...	...	...	2049
Children examined at Lukis House	...	...	...	...	428 routine
					<hr/>		
					2477		
Children attending Lukis House clinics	...	...	...	...	446
					<hr/>		
					2923		
					<hr/>		
Children examined at school (2049)							
				<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Infants	485	453	939
Junior	421	378	799
Senior	129	182	311
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Children					1036	1913	2049
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Children examined at Lukis House (428)

					<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Infants	25	21	46
Juniors	20	17	37
Senior	212	133	345
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Children					257	171	428
<hr/>					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Included in these figures are 167 children from private schools. 1969 was the first complete year of medical examination being carried out at private schools.

Defects noted—infants

					<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Teeth	...	...	...	...	0	5	5
Skin	...	...	...	...	18	5	23
Child Guidance	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Speech	...	...	...	...	28	15	43
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
Flat Feet	...	...	...	...	58	34	92
Lungs	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
Glands	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Asthma	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
Heart	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
E.N.T.	...	...	...	...	52	46	98
<hr/>					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					177	120	297
<hr/>					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Defects noted—juniors

Teeth	...	...	...	...	12	7	19
Skin	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
Eyes	...	...	...	...	19	10	29
Speech	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	12	6	18
Flat Feet	...	...	...	...	52	44	96
Lungs	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
Glands	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Asthma	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Heart	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
E.N.T.	...	...	...	...	32	46	78
<hr/>					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					150	127	277
<hr/>					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Defects noted—seniors

					<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Teeth	...	...	...	...	19	2	21
Skin	...	...	...	...	16	33	49
Eyes	...	...	...	...	36	18	54
Speech	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	15	6	21
Flat Feet	...	...	...	...	79	33	112
Lungs	...	...	...	...	14	1	15
Glands	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Asthma	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
Heart	...	...	...	...	9	7	16
E.N.T.	...	...	...	...	14	18	32
					210	122	332

School Medical Services Clinic

Eyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
E.N.T.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Speech	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Child Guidance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Mouth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
T's & A's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Headaches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Colour Vision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ill Fitting Brace	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Breathing Exercises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bed Wetting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Near Vision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Flat Feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Growth on Hands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Missed Medicals (not present at school when Medical Examinations were made)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Training College Candidates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
								450

446 children attended but 4 children attended each for 2 defects.

COMPARISON OF DEFECTS NOTED AT LUKIS HOUSE CLINICS OVER THE PAST 3 YEARS

<i>Defect Noted</i>	1967	1968	1969
Defective Vision	146	164	125
Defective Speech	36	35	36
E.N.T. Conditions	49	35	75
Behaviour Problems	10	8	34
Respiratory Conditions	—	7	7
Orthopaedic Conditions	4	5	6
Skin Conditions	—	1	1
Training College Candidates	40	41	43
General Medical Examinations (including missed school medicals)	37	38	126
	—	—	—
Total Number of Children Seen	322	334	453
	—	—	—

The E.N.T. Clinics

(Mr. G. Midgley F.R.C.S.—Visiting Consultant)

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
New Cases	9	6	15
Reviews	25	4	29
	—	—	—
	34	10	44
	—	—	—

Tuberculin Testing and B.C.G. Vaccination Programme

The acceptance rates for tuberculin (M.P.T.) testing and B.C.G. vaccination continue at a most satisfactory proportion. 96.9% of children eligible for tuberculin testing were, in fact, tested and of those eligible for B.C.G. 96.6% were vaccinated.

Infants

Infants Examined	939
Tuberculin Testing Not Required	56
Eligible for Tuberculin Testing	883
Absent for Tuberculin Testing	7
Tuberculin Test Refused by Parents	20
Tuberculin Tests Performed	856
Result Tuberculin + vc	32
Result Tuberculin — vc	824

Thus of 883 children eligible for tuberculin testing 96.9% (856) were tested. Of these 96% (824) were found to be tuberculin negative.

B.C.G. Vaccination

Juniors Examined	...	...	...	...	...	...	801
Tuberculin Testing not Required	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Eligible for Testing	...	...	...	...	...	...	791
Absent for Testing	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Testing Refused by Parents	...	...	...	...	...	26	
Number Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	760
Result Tuberculin + vc	...	...	...	...	...	51	
Result Tuberculin — vc	...	...	...	...	...	709	

Thus of the 760 children tested 93.3% (709) were found to be tuberculin negative. It is these children who are offered B.C.G. vaccination.

Eligible for B.C.G. Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	709
Absent for Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	14
Vaccination Refused by Parents	...	...	...	...	...	8
Children Vaccinated with B.C.G.	...	...	...	...	...	685
Exemptions on Medical Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	2

Thus of 709 children found to be tuberculin negative and offered B.C.G. vaccination 96.6% were vaccinated.

It should be added that a further 82 children were tuberculin tested at clinics at Lukis House and a further 87 children received B.C.G. vaccination.

Head Inspections

During the year the School Nurses carried out 18136 head inspections. Of these, 88 instances of pediculosis capitis infestation were found, but of these only 8 children required exclusion from school in order to complete treatment. Exclusion rarely exceeded two school days. The rate of .44 exclusions per thousand school children per year is satisfactorily low, although the infestation rate of 4.9 per thousand school children per year is one which can be still further reduced.

Total Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	18136
Infestations	...	...	...	...	...	88
Exclusions	...	...	...	...	...	8

Exclusion rate .44 per 1000 children (1968—1.5)

Infestation rate 4.9 per 1000 children (1968—8.3)

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC 1969

(Dr. B. J. Salisbury M.B., B.S., D.P.M., D.C.H.)

Dr. Salisbury conducted a total of 199 sessions.

In addition to existing cases continuing under observation or treatment from the preceding year 46 new cases were referred to the Child Guidance Clinic.

ORTHOPTIC CLINIC 1969

(Mrs. M. Edwards D.B.O.)

There were 2,020 attendances at the clinic during the year, and 71 new cases were examined.

60 children were discharged;

42 as cured and 18 as cosmetically satisfactory.

5 children ceased to attend for treatment when they went to live elsewhere.

74 children were referred to Mr. Neubert after vision and cover tests on new entrants at school.

39 squint operations were performed on school children and under fives during the year.

SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC

(Miss J. M. Richmond L.C.S.T.)

The following figures summarise the work of the Speech Therapy Clinic for 1969.

Annual Numbers 1969

No. of children under treatment and observation	...	...	...	156
No. of children referred	...	...	...	65
No. of children admitted	...	...	...	55
No. of children for whom S.T. was not indicated	...	...	...	2
No. of children repeatedly failing to attend interview	...	...	...	1
No. of children discharged after treatment	...	...	...	40
No. of interviews with parents or guardians	...	...	...	147
No. of visitors to clinic	...	...	...	11
No. of children referred for Audiometry only	...	...	...	2
No. of attendances	...	...	...	1,445
No. of children on the waiting list at 31st December	...	...	...	12

Classification of Defects

Dyslalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Dyslalia + retarded language development	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Dyslalia + defective intelligence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dysoenia (deafness + dyslalia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Stammering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Stammering + dyslalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Structural articulatory defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Undiagnosed yet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
								156

Reasons for Discharge

Speech within bounds of normality	...	...	...	...	...	30
Speech very much improved	...	...	...	...	...	8
Left school	...	...	...	...	...	1
Treatment refused by parents	...	...	...	...	...	1
						40

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL, ALDERNEY

No. of children receiving treatment	...	...	...					10
No. of children admitted	...	...	...	...	...			6
No. of children discharged	...	...	...	...	...			2
No. of attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...		27
Dyslalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Stammering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
								<hr/> 10
								<hr/>
Discharged—left Alderney	...	...	...	...	...	1		
Discharged—very much improved	...	...	...	...	...	1		
						<hr/> 2		
						<hr/>		

REPORT ON SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE 1969

INSPECTIONS

During the year the following schools were inspected:

Les Beaucamps Secondary School

St. Peter Port Secondary School

St. Andrew's Primary School

Grammar School for Boys

Delancey R.C. School

Ker Maria R.C. School

This brought the total of children examined in school to 2159 of which 920 or 42.5% required treatment. This is an encouraging improvement, but I must point out that the conditions under which children are examined in school regarding light, chair and time are hardly ideal for a minute examination, so a general picture of the dental condition is all that one can obtain. Some 2613 children were examined at the clinic at the parents request and of these 1573 or 60.19% were found to require treatment. Last year a percentage of 75.5% of those examined at the clinic required treatment, so we have a definite improvement here. I feel that more and more children are dentally conscious now and of course this is the ideal we are aiming for. With a third dental officer to help us I know that we can sustain this improvement by getting to see all the children at least once a year and have a dental service of which we shall be proud.

TREATMENT

The number of children treated of all age groups totalled 2535 and attendances were 7725. Of those treated 2270 were made dentally fit. Patients attended very regularly last year and a very few failed to keep appointments. Where appointments were not kept the cause was generally illness and we were usually able to fill the appointment.

CONSERVATION

Again the number of permanent teeth filled to deciduous filled was in the region of $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. In most children the decay had so advanced in the deciduous teeth that no attempt was made to fill them and we concentrated on the permanent teeth.

EXTRACTIONS

Both permanent and deciduous extractions were up this year—not encouraging but possibly partly explained by the fact that more permanent teeth were extracted for Orthodontic reasons e.g. (to make space) than the previous year. As far as the deciduous dentition is concerned, we find that due to gross caries four or five have to be extracted at one appointment.

GENERAL ANAESTHETICS

The number of general anaesthetics was about the same and catered for the very young or those where caries made multiple extractions a necessity. This year we are starting our anaesthetic sessions at 9 a.m. for a trial period of one month initially in an effort to reduce the time patients have to fast, and also the waiting period which can increase apprehension. If this is satisfactory, we hope to have it on a permanent basis.

ORTHODONTIC AND PROSTHETIC

Sixty nine orthodontic appliances were fitted last year as compared to fifty eight in 1968. The demand is still steady and we find that people are seeking advice earlier on overcrowding and irregularities of the teeth thereby enabling us to produce prevention and eliminate the necessity to wear an appliance later on in school life.

DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

Mr. Picton (Pierre the Clown) visited us at the end of October under a scheme sponsored by the General Dental Council. The theme of his message was to finish a meal with an apple. Unfortunately as we had to share him with Jersey he could spend but two days with us, but I am sure that the children who saw him, and their teachers were very impressed.

NEW PREMISES

At the end of September we moved to La Couperderie, to a more spacious and nicely decorated premises wherein provision had been made for a third dental surgery. I would like to express my thanks to all at the Education Department and the States Engineers Department who helped to make our move as easy as possible. The equipment has arrived for the third surgery and all should be ready by the 1st February, 1970 for the third dental officer to commence his duties.

D. J. HEARNS,
Principal Dental Officer.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE
AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR 1969

No. of pupils on the registers of maintained Primary and Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7337
1. Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers											
(a) at school inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2159		
(b) at clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2613	Total	4772
2. Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2493
3. Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2535
4. Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7725
5. Number of patients made dentally fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2270
6. Sessions devoted to											
(a) school inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		
(b) treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	968	Total	984

7. Fillings									
(a) permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	3967			
(b) temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	544	Total	4511	
8. Extractions									
(a) permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	911			
(b) temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	2423	Total	3334	
9. Number of general anaesthetics given for extractions	...	...	...	...	...	1250			
10. Number of dentures provided	...	...	...	...	...	61			
11. Number of crowns fitted	...	...	...	...	...	42			
12. Number of root canal treatments	...	...	...	...	...	55			
13. Other operations									
(a) permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	429			
(b) temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	212	Total	641	
14. Orthodontics									
(a) cases commenced during the year	...	...	...	...	...	47			
(b) cases completed during the year	...	...	...	...	...	34			
(c) cases discontinued during the year	...	...	...	...	...	6			
(d) number of appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	69			

